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- (2) Treatment of delay as a denial. If no substantive reply is made at the end of the 10 working day period, and any properly invoked extension period, requesters may deem their request to be denied and exercise their right to appeal in accordance with 28 CFR 16.8 and paragraph (d)(3) of this section.
- (d) Disposition of requests—(1) Form of grant. When a requested record is available, the responsible office shall notify the requester when and where the record will be available. The notification shall also advise the requester of any applicable fees under 28 CFR 16.10. The Service shall have fulfilled its duty to grant access whenever it provides a copy of the record, or, at its discretion, makes the original record or a copy available for in-person review in response to an express request for such review. In-person review is discretionary and shall not be granted when doing so would unreasonably disrupt the normal operations of a Service of-
- (2) Form of denial. A reply denying a written request for a record in whole or in part shall be in writing, signed by one of the officials specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. The reply shall include a reference to the specific exemption under the Freedom of Information Act authorizing withholding of the records. The notice of denial shall contain a brief explanation of how the exemption applies to the record withheld and, if the deciding official considers it appropriate, a statement of why the exempt record is being withheld. The notice of denial shall include a statement of the right of appeal to the Attorney General under 28 CFR 16.8, and that judicial review will thereafter be available in the district in which the requester resides or has a principle place of business, or the district in which the agency records are situated, or the District of Columbia.
- (3) Right of appeal. When a request for records has been denied in whole or in part, the requester may, within 30 days of its receipt, appeal the denial to the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Policy, (Attention: Office of Information and Privacy), Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530. Both the envelope and letter must be clearly marked: "FREEDOM OF INFORMA-

TION APPEAL" or "INFORMATION APPEAL."

(e) Agreement to pay fees. In accordance with 28 CFR 16.3(c) a requester automatically agrees to pay fees up to \$25.00 by filing a Freedom of Information Act request unless a waiver or reduction of fees is sought. Accordingly, all letters of acknowledgment must confirm the requester's obligation to pay.

[40 FR 7237, Feb. 19, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 34938, Aug. 18, 1976; 42 FR 15408, March 22, 1977; 43 FR 22332, May 25, 1978; 44 FR 23514, Apr. 20, 1979; 48 FR 49652, Oct. 27, 1983; 48 FR 51430, Nov. 9, 1983; 52 FR 2942, Jan. 29, 1987; 58 FR 31148, 31149, June 1, 1993]

### § 103.11 Business information.

Business information provided to the Service by a business submitter shall not be disclosed pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act request except in accordance with 28 CFR 16.7.

[58 FR 31149, June 1, 1993]

#### § 103.12 Definition of the term "lawfully present" aliens for purposes of applying for Title II Social Security benefits under Public Law 104-193.

- (a) Definition of the term an "alien who is lawfully present in the United States." For the purposes of section 401(b)(2) of Pub. L. 104-193 only, an "alien who is lawfully present in the United States" means:
- (1) A qualified alien as defined in section 431(b) of Pub. L. 104–193;
- (2) An alien who has been inspected and admitted to the United States and who has not violated the terms of the status under which he or she was admitted or to which he or she has changed after admission:
- (3) An alien who has been paroled into the United States pursuant to section 212(d)(5) of the Act for less than 1 year, except:
- (i) Aliens paroled for deferred inspection or pending exclusion proceedings under 236(a) of the Act; and
- (ii) Aliens paroled into the United States for prosecution pursuant to 8 CFR 212.5(b)(3);
- (4) An alien who belongs to one of the following classes of aliens permitted to remain in the United States because the Attorney General has decided for humanitarian or other public policy

reasons not to initiate deportation or exclusion proceedings or enforce departure:

- (i) Aliens currently in temporary resident status pursuant to section 210 or 245A of the Act;
- (ii) Aliens currently under Temporary Protected Status (TPS) pursuant to section 244 of the Act:
- (iii) Cuban-Haitian entrants, as defined in section 202(b) Pub. L. 99-603, as amended:
- (iv) Family Unity beneficiaries pursuant to section 301 of Pub. L. 101-649, as amended:
- (v) Aliens currently under Deferred Enforced Departure (DED) pursuant to a decision made by the President;
- (vi) Aliens currently in deferred action status pursuant to Service Operations Instructions at OI 242.1(a)(22);
- (vii) Aliens who are the spouse or child of a United States citizen whose visa petition has been approved and who have a pending application for adjustment of status:
- (5) Applicants for asylum under section 208(a) of the Act and applicants for withholding of removal under section 241(b)(3) of the Act or under the Convention Against Torture who have been granted employment authorization, and such applicants under the age of 14 who have had an application pending for at least 180 days.
- (b) Non-issuance of an Order to Show Cause and non-enforcement of deportation and exclusion orders. An alien may not be deemed to be lawfully present solely on the basis of the Service's decision not to, or failure to, issue an Order to Show Cause or solely on the basis of the Service's decision not to, or failure to, enforce an outstanding order of deportation or exclusion.

 $[61\ \mathrm{FR}\ 47041,\ \mathrm{Sept.}\ 6,\ 1996,\ \mathrm{as}\ \mathrm{amended}\ \mathrm{at}\ 63$  FR 63595, Nov. 16, 1998; 64 FR 8487, Feb. 19, 1999; 65 FR 82255, Dec. 28, 2000]

## § 103.20 Purpose and scope.

(a) Sections 103.20 through 103.36 comprise the regulations of the Service implementing the Privacy Act of 1974, Public Law 93–597. The regulations apply to all records contained in systems of records maintained by the Service which are identifiable by individual name or identifier and which are retrieved by individual name or identifier

fier, except those personnel records governed by regulations of the Office of Personnel Management. The regulations set forth the procedures by which individuals may seek access to records pertaining to themselves and request correction of those records. The regulations also set forth the requirements applicable to Service employees maintaining, collecting, using or disseminating such records.

- (b) The Associate Commissioner, Information Systems, shall ensure that the provisions of §§ 103.20 through 103.36 of this title and 28 CFR 16.40 through 16.58, and any revisions, are brought to the attention of and made available to:
- (1) Each employee at the time of issuance of the regulations and at the time of any amendments; and
- (2) Each new employee at the time of employment.
- (c) The Associate Commissioner, Information Systems, shall be responsible for ensuring that employees of the Service are trained in the obligations imposed by the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C 522a) and by these regulations.

[40 FR 44481, Sept. 26, 1975, as amended at 48 FR 49652, Oct. 27, 1983; 58 FR 31149, June 1, 1993]

# § 103.21 Access by individuals to records maintained about them.

(a) Access to available records. An individual who seeks access to records about himself or herself in a system of records must submit a written request in person or by mail to the Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Officer at the location where the records are maintained. If the location is unknown, the request may be submitted to the nearest Service office or to the Headquarters FOIA/PA Officer, 425 I Street, NW., Washington, DC 20536. The outside of the envelope should be marked "Privacy Act Request." A Form G-639, Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Request may be used for convenience and to facilitate identification of the record requested. However, a request may be made in any written form and should clearly identity the record sought by the name and any other personal identifiers for the individual (such as the alien file number or Social Security Account Number), date and